

4-14-1963

Kabul Times (April 14, 1963, vol. 2, no. 40)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 14, 1963, vol. 2, no. 40)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 314.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/314>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +25°C.
Minimum +10°C.
Sun set today at 6-23 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-33 a.m.
TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK:
Cloudy and Rain.
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue
Mosque Shar-e-Naw; Khyber
Restaurant; International
Club; Pamir Cinema; Near
Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. II, NO. 40

KABUL, SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1963 (HAMAL 24, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

Entire Nation Should Take Part In Country's Progress Premier Receives Deputation From Parwan Province

KABUL, April 14.—Dignitaries, religious leaders, and learned figures of Charikar and other districts of Parwan Province met Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf yesterday morning. Mr. Sayed Ghulam Rassoul the Chief Commissioner of Parwan was also present on the occasion.

Police Arrests More OAS Leaders And Seizes Documents

PARIS, April 14, (Reuter).—French police have arrested more than a dozen Secret Army Organization (OAS) leaders and seized a mass of documents in a new blow against the anti-Gaullists, it was announced here on Saturday. Police trailed OAS members for weeks and made their swoop 10 days ago. They kept the arrests secret until today while capture documents were studied and men and women questioned and detained.

The biggest capture is of former naval Lieutenant-Commander Jacques Roy, head of the OAS secretariat-general and chief of its propaganda and psychological action section.

He has already been sentenced to 15 years hard labour in his absence for his part in another OAS network.

He and eight others of his secretariat are under arrest and police said several others who played minor roles in the network had been granted provisional liberty. They are due to be brought before an examining magistrate early next week.

At the same time Ministry of the Interior sources said another prominent O.A.S. leader, ex-captain Jean-Marie Curutehet, was among five people arrested by Swiss police near Lausanne yesterday.

The Ministry sources said Curutehet had for the past year headed the intelligence and operations branch of the O.A.S. for metropolitan France—the section responsible for organizing plastic bomb attacks.

In Berne, official sources said the five were detained for verification of their identity and investigation of their activities in Switzerland. It was understood they would be deported to a country of their choice.

Mamoond To Resist Pakistani Aggression With Unity And Might

KABUL, April 14.—A report from Bajawar Northern Independent Pakhtunistan, states that an important jirga of Brozai Mamoond tribesmen was held in Narai Tangi on April 5 which was attended by tribal leaders and chieftains.

After a number of speeches on the aims of the Pakistan Government against the people of Pakhtunistan, the jirga unanimously resolved that the people of Mamoond will resist any Pakistani aggression with all their might and unity.

The jirga confirmed similar resolutions passed by other jirgas throughout Pakhtunistan.

Mr. Maaqul, the Mayor of Charikar congratulated Dr. Mohammad Yousuf on his appointment as Prime Minister on behalf of the people of Parwan and expressed appreciation for his past services.

Referring to the benevolent intention of His Majesty the King to bring about social changes, the Mayor promised the readiness of the people of Parwan to co-operate in implementing the Government's reform programmes designed to secure progress and prosperity of the Afghan nation.

The Prime Minister thanked the Mayor for the warm sentiments he expressed on behalf of the people of Parwan and explained Government's aim in raising the living standards of the people and securing the rights of the individuals.

Dr. Mohammad Yousuf said that since His Majesty the King has wished the Government to enter a new phase in its activities, therefore the Government wants to pave the ground for the entire Afghan nation to indulge in greater activities and serve the cause of the country's progress and raising the living and social standards, of its people.

The Prime Minister while mentioning the services rendered by

Royal Audience

KABUL, April 14.—The Department of Royal Protocol announces that His Majesty the King granted audience to the following yesterday:

Mr. Mohammad Aref and General Sayed Hassan, Afghanistan's Ambassadors in Yugoslavia and Turkey respectively.

Roashan: Deputy Minister Of Press And Information

KABUL, April 14.—On the proposal of the Ministry of Press and Information, the approval of the Council of Ministers and sanction by His Majesty the King, Mr. Mohammad Khalid Roashan, former Vice-President of the Press Department has been appointed as the Deputy Minister of Press and Information.

Similarly, through the same procedure Mr. Abdul Rashid Latifi, former Chief of Anis Publishing House and Acting President of Pohaney Nandarey has been appointed as President of Pohaney Nandarey.

former Government and especially the Government of Sardar Mohammad Daoud expressed confidence that with the aid of Almighty God, the people of Parwan like other citizens of this country would co-operate with the Government in the service of their motherland.

At the end Mr. Sayed Ghulam Rassoul, praised the co-operation of the people of Parwan and said that they sympathized with the Government and would render every co-operation for Afghanistan's progress.

Human Error Cause Of Thresher Loss, Naval Planning Officers Tell Court

Radioactivity From Thresher Threatens Contamination

MOSCOW, April 14, (AP).—A Soviet Admiral on Saturday said the sunken U.S. atomic submarine Thresher's nuclear reactors threaten to contaminate the gulf stream with radioactivity.

Retired fleet Admiral Ivan Isakov, in an interview in the newspaper Izvestia said the submarine's reactors would "undoubtedly poison the waters of the Atlantic."

"Moreover, the tragedy took place in the gulf stream from whence the stream goes to the fishing grounds south of Newfoundland and its subterranean counterstream will probably carry radio activity in the opposite direction toward Boston and New York."

Mr. Isakov made no mention of American denials that the nuclear submarine's reactors, sunk in more than 8,000 feet of water, constitutes a radiation hazard.

The Soviet Admiral belittled American submarine design and technology and attributed the underwater disaster to technical flaws in the Thresher's construction.

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire, April 14, (AP).—Capt. William Rosenborough, Planning Officer at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, told newsmen on Saturday it appears to me that most likely it was human error that caused the loss of the submarine Thresher.

In an interview during a recess of the Naval Court of Inquiry, Capt. Rosenborough said likelihood of a failure in the pressure hull of that submarine is inconceivable to me.

"I doubt if there was any structural failure on the ship," he said. "It appears to me that most likely it was human error and the submarine exceeded her maximum depth limits. It could have been flooding, but I doubt it."

Capt. Rosenborough also expressed the opinion that the submarine might be lying on the bottom of the ocean in almost her original shape. He said if the water are "negative" so far, the sinking was caused by flooding it Navy said.

The weather at the scene, stormy since the Thresher disappeared, has improved slightly. More ships are en route to the scene in an effort to locate the sunk submarine so it can be scanned by under-sea television in an effort to determine the cause.

KABUL, April 14.—Mr. Abou-shady the U.A.R. Ambassador in Kabul met Mr. Sayed Shumsud-din Majrooh, the Minister of Justice yesterday morning.

USSR GENUINELY FAVOURS PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN LAOS, AMERICAN SOURCES BELIEVE

WASHINGTON, April 14, (Reuter).—The United States believes the Soviet Union is genuinely in favour of a peaceful settlement in Laos, U.S. sources said on Saturday.

The sources added that many of the actions of the Soviet Government in the past ten days had reinforced the impression that Moscow would like to see a genuine compliance with the Geneva accords on Laos.

These American views were made known less than 24 hours after Mr. Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, had briefly discussed the situation in Laos with Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador.

The Soviet Union, with Britain, is one of the co-Chairmen of the 14-nation Geneva conference which produced last year's Laotian settlement.

One aspect of the present Laos situation which U.S. sources said was difficult to answer was the influence which the Soviet Union can exert on the scene.

The United States anticipates that the leaders of the Coalition Government, as well as the three-man International Control Commission set up under the Geneva accords, will soon be able to get into the Plain and perhaps bring about an improvement.

One encouraging factor, the sources said, is the growing co-operation between the Prime Minister, Prince Souvanna Phouma, and the Right-Wing interests. They said these two sides had been trying to give reasonable compliance with the Geneva accords.

Keshawarz Hopes For More Crops This Year

KABUL, April.—Dr. Keshawarz, the Acting Minister of Agriculture has returned to Kabul after participating last week in the Farmer's Day celebrations in Kataghan Province.

Dr. Keshawarz said on his return that the agricultural conditions in Baghlan and Kunduz areas were completely satisfactory. He added that enthusiasm with which the Farmers' Day was celebrated and the interest shown by farmers in mechanized agriculture and technical advice give rise to hope that the farming community in Kataghan are already beginning to realize their responsibilities in increasing agricultural production.

Dr. Keshawarz said that a spirit of work and activity is being created among the farming community who consider themselves responsible with other sectors of the nation in the advancement of country's social and economic affairs.

The Acting Minister of Agriculture said that his discussions with representatives of farmers and livestock owners led him to hope for improvements not only in agricultural affairs but also in other economic and social fields as well. Dr. Keshawarz expressed the hope that this new spirit of co-operation would result in a considerable increase in production of cotton, beetroot and other crops this year.

SEARCHING SHIPS STILL HAVE NOT LOCATED THRESHER

WASHINGTON, April 14, (AP).—The U.S. Navy reported at midday on Saturday that a growing fleet of searching ships still had not located the submarine Thresher.

The submarine, with 129 men aboard failed to come up on Wednesday from a deep test dive in the Atlantic about 200 miles east of Boston.

Although the general area is known, efforts to pinpoint the submarine's location in 8,400 feet of water are "negative" so far, the Navy said.

The weather at the scene, stormy since the Thresher disappeared, has improved slightly. More ships are en route to the scene in an effort to locate the sunk submarine so it can be scanned by under-sea television in an effort to determine the cause.

KABUL, April 14.—Mr. Abou-shady the U.A.R. Ambassador in Kabul met Mr. Sayed Shumsud-din Majrooh, the Minister of Justice yesterday morning.

Ex-Guatemalan President Says Arevalo Had Hand In Coup

MIAMI, FLORIDA, April 14, (AP).—Ousted Guatemalan President Miguel Ydigoras charged on Saturday that leftist ex-President Juan Arevalo had a hand in overthrowing him two weeks ago.

Mr. Ydigoras told a news conference that he was driven from office by "military leaders conspiring with communists, and charged that Col. Enrique Peralta Azurdia, who took over as Military Dictator conspired with Mr. Arevalo to overthrow him.

After he fled Guatemala March 31, Mr. Ydigoras had been quoted as saying he understood the coup had been for the purpose of preventing Arevalo, who had slipped into the country from exile in Mexico, from taking over.

Saturday Mr. Ydigoras, reversing his position, said he had learned Mr. Arevalo returned to Guatemala secretly by Guatemalan Army limousine from Mexico.

Mr. Ydigoras came here to receive the "man of the year award" voted him while still President by the inter-American alliance, an independent non-profit organization dedicated to Pan-Americanism.

(Contd. on page 4)

KABUL TIMES

Published By
BAKHAR NEWS AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Khashaki
Editor
S. Khalil

Address:—
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan.
Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul".
Telephones:—
21494 (Ext. 03)
22851 (4, 5 and 6)
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN

Yearly ... Afs. 250
Half Yearly ... Afs. 150
Quarterly ... Afs. 80

FOREIGN

Yearly ... \$ 15
Half Yearly ... \$ 8
Quarterly ... \$ 5

Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheques of
local currency at the official
dollar exchange rate.
Printed at GOVERNMENT
PRINTING HOUSE.

KABUL TIMES

APRIL 14, 1963

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
NEW PROJECTS

The Department of Rural Development in Afghanistan announced last week that it intends to launch three more community development centres during the current year. That the development of rural areas on a planned basis is essential need not be stressed. Since the inception of the First Five Year Development Plan, Afghanistan has been making satisfactory progress in this connexion and His Majesty the King has taken personal and keen interest to see that the programme succeeds. By the end of the current Five Year Development Plan, it is hoped that the rural development projects will embrace about one million of the country's population.

The community development issue is not only related to raising up the standard of living of the peoples in villages, but it is indeed a social problem to be tackled as much as any other problem. And it is here that our words are directed towards the villagers themselves and April 6, was a resolution to form an association of existing African news Agencies. The resolution expressed the need to provide cheap, long-term credits to enable them to live, we think that along with the people themselves should join hands and try to further popularize the idea of rural development. What the Rural Development Department had been engaged to improve the living conditions of those villagers which have come under its projects. This has included providing the people of these areas with better houses, schools, health centres and facilities by which they can increase the production and improve the quality of their lives. Our suggestion is that ties and demonstrate to them the values of joint ventures in the Rural Development Department, our people who are just as the public, including living in rural areas should have themselves grasp the values of their joint actions in improving their and assistance in the development. The elders of each community can be very helpful in pooling together the resources in their areas and implement community development in such a manner as to improve the lot of all members resources. The Rural Development of that community. While the Government has done its best suggestions and methods and to provide the people with better conditions of living and valuable service for the benefit bringing up the standard of their of their own people.

Naivete Or Deliberately Adopted THE LANGUAGE OF PRESS AT A GLANCE

By CANDIDUS

It is a heartbreaking job to tell a joke to a deaf person whose response may only be an uncomprehending stare, but it is even more excruciating to explain something to a person who has made up his mind not to understand it, and this is exactly what the Government of Afghanistan has been trying to do vis-a-vis the Government of Pakistan.

The freedom movement in Pakistan of modern times in now in its 17th year, and perhaps more. During this time what the Government and people of Afghanistan have done is to endorse what the Pakhtunistans demand for themselves—freedom by exercising the right of self-determination. If the leaders of Pakistan had the vision and the will to solve this problem, they could have done so easily and in a statesmanlike spirit and an honourable and satisfactory settlement could have been achieved long ago, but they did not. Instead of facing facts, they blamed Afghanistan and its Government for their own oppressive measures. Instead of realizing their own mistakes and rectifying their own errors, they accused the Afghan Government of trying to mend matters, has cordially adopted the attitude of an innocent and deeply-pained person this country.

PROS AND CONS FOR UNITED AFRICA

The African State's most ardent desire in this day and age is to co-operate more closely with each other, yet again and again they have come up against the realization that there are insurmountable barriers dividing them.

Thus Africans in Abidjan, Accra are usually very well informed on what is happening in Washington, Moscow or Bonn, yet of the goings-on in neighbouring States they learn almost nothing.

A conference, sponsored by the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), for which representatives of about thirty African States were invited to Tunis early this month, was meant to do away with this state of affairs in Africa.

The major outcome of the meeting which ended here on April 6, was a resolution to form an association of existing African news Agencies. The resolution expressed the need to provide cheap, long-term credits to enable them to live, we think that along with the people themselves should join hands and try to further popularize the idea of rural development. What the Rural Development Department had been engaged to improve the living conditions of those villagers which have come under its projects. This has included providing the people of these areas with better houses, schools, health centres and facilities by which they can increase the production and improve the quality of their lives. Our suggestion is that ties and demonstrate to them the values of joint ventures in the Rural Development Department, our people who are just as the public, including living in rural areas should have themselves grasp the values of their joint actions in improving their and assistance in the development. The elders of each community can be very helpful in pooling together the resources in their areas and implement community development in such a manner as to improve the lot of all members resources. The Rural Development of that community. While the Government has done its best suggestions and methods and to provide the people with better conditions of living and valuable service for the benefit bringing up the standard of their of their own people.

At the time, this was of particular importance for the African territories concerned. The news was mainly intended for the Europeans living there, and where any Africans happened to be interested in it, they usually were in close contact with the reigning colonial power and hardly objected to the news mainly mirroring the news requirements of that power.

It was only with the rise of African independence movements that all this changed. Since then, interest in being informed on happenings on the African continent, independent of the colonial powers, has been growing.

But inter-African exchange of news became a matter of life and death when one African country after the other became independent, as without such exchange the desired co-operation, of needs, had to encounter great difficulties.

This was the reason for the tremendous increase in the number of African news agencies news services on this basis (DPA).

Then follow- of a bad neighbour. After the change of Government of Afghanistan, which, thanks to ment in Afghanistan, we have some time and hopes were re-Ayyoub Khan offering the hand between the two countries. This would like to assure him that the political every decent person will appreciate the state decent gestures of good-will, and so do we, but the gesture should be a genuine one and however, continued its efforts to does not require many words to solution of the problem, but the people of Afghanistan want what meeting them halfway, not only international principles, but which spurred the gestures, but also the Government of Pakistan manouvered events in such a has employed, and is employing, ween the two countries were dis- into abandoning its support for unilateral action of the Govern- The President and the Govern- ment of Pakistan in closing ment of Pakistan are fully aware Trade Agencies, and thus depriving Afghanistan of its traditional I, for one, cannot imagine that the self-respecting nation and its simple that they feel completely what the Afghan authorities did. Offers of friendship and co-operation, instead of admitting its is a trace of sincerity in them. Since then, the Government of Pakistan, instead of action otherwise mere professions, or trying to mend matters, has cordially adopted the attitude of an innocent and deeply-pained person this country.

able the creation of an Agency during recent years. Where in 1955 there were only three of them, twenty such agencies have meanwhile sprung up.

The development was not so much prompted by a desire to become independent of the world's radio news with the result that political influence, but rather could reach nearby Dahomey by the need to have institutions. Paris only, whilst a Salisbury ting inter-African exchange of London.

This did, of course, not exclude the possibility of one or the other dependent on different European more political influence.

So far, both the means and the possibilities of the young African news agencies have been extremely limited. Whilst more or less powerful radio stations exist in 49 African States or territories, the printed press, according to a UNESCO survey, comprises only 221 dailies with a total about three million copies—one newspaper for each one hundred inhabitants.

Moreover, these newspapers are confined to a few of the better developed countries.

In the final analysis, therefore, the development of African news services need not steer clear of the so far predominant foreign services but, on the contrary, calls for co-operation to the benefit of all concerned.

The perfection of the inter-African exchange of news as desired by Africans will mean national unity and achieving progress. One has to admit that even the non-African news to the most enlightened and well-served too. Through exchange of services too. Through exchange of the African agency could get the world news for Kabul look mysterious.

The article then suggests that the Ministry of Press and Information which has all the means of mass communication at its disposal should take rigorous steps in this direction. One of the letters to the editor (Contd. on page 3)

Yesterdays Anis in its editorial gave a chronology of developments since 1952 as regards the realization of Arab unity. The unity between Egypt and Syria and the establishment of the United Arab Republic in 1958 was the first practical step taken towards the realization of Arab unity, it said.

This, continued the editorial, created certain unfavourable reactions in Iraq and Jordan. Although after the incident of July 14th and the disappearance of Nour-Alsayed from the Iraqi political stage it was thought that things might turn out in favour of the United Arab Republic yet with the coming of Abdel Karim Kasim and the fall of Abdul Salam Aref, now Iraqi President, the anti-UAR elements in Iraq became stronger and stronger; Kasim claimed Arab leadership and came out in open opposition of President Nasser.

The editorial then goes on to say that the separation Syria from Egypt in 1961 was the greatest blow to the United Arab Republic. The statesmanlike reaction of President Nasser who refrained from using force to quell the rebellion in Syria left behind a favourable impression. Similarly the separation of Yemen from the United Arab Republic was another blow to the Arab unity.

With Abdullah Alsallal coming into power in Yemen relations between Yemen and the UAR changed and situation improved in favour of the UAR in Iraq when Colonel Aref revolted against Kasim. Similarly the eighth coup in Syria once again resulted in the creation of a strong voice in favour of the Arab unity in the three countries. Talks between Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad held during the past month resulted in agreement between the three countries to establish a union again called the United Arab Republic. This is to be considered a success the greater portion of the credit for which goes to President Nasser, concluded the editorial.

The same issue of the paper carried an article by Mr. Ahmad Ali Kohzad on the necessity for greater understanding between people from various parts of the country. Although, said the article, there has been a great improvement in the means of communications during the recent years; roads have been built, more provincial highways, the telephone and telegraph services have been improved, yet one cannot honestly say that understanding and cultural contact between people in different parts of the country have also increased proportionately.

Such an understanding, however, is needed for the strengthening of national unity and achieving progress. One has to admit that even the most enlightened and well-served too. Through exchange of the African agency could get the world news for Kabul look mysterious.

The article then suggests that the Ministry of Press and Information which has all the means of mass communication at its disposal should take rigorous steps in this direction. One of the letters to the editor (Contd. on page 3)

RADIO KABUL
PROGRAMME

SUNDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:

On 31 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:

On 31 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:

6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:

6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band. News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; 6-46-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00. Russian Programme: 10-00-10-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

German Programme:

11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band.

French Programme:

11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 31 Metre Band. Western Music: 9-00-9-30 a.m. daily except Friday. 5-00-5-30 p.m. daily except Sunday. 11-00-11-55 a.m. Friday (mixed programme). 9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday, classical. 9-45-10-00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

Kabul—Kandahar:
Dep. 1-00; Arr. 2-50.
Kabul—Mazar:
Dep. 8-30; Arr. 10-40.

ARRIVALS:

Mazar—Kabul:
Dep. 11-40; Arr. 1-00.
Beirut—Kabul:
Dep. 12-30 a.m.; Arr. 2-00 p.m. T.M.A.
Kabul—Beirut:
Dep. 11-30.

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122.
Police 20607-21122.
Traffic 20159-24041.
Airport 22318.
Ariana Book Office 24731-24732.

Pharmacies

Mir Wais: Phone No. 20583.
Feroz: Phone No. 24273.
Sarai: Phone No. 20524.

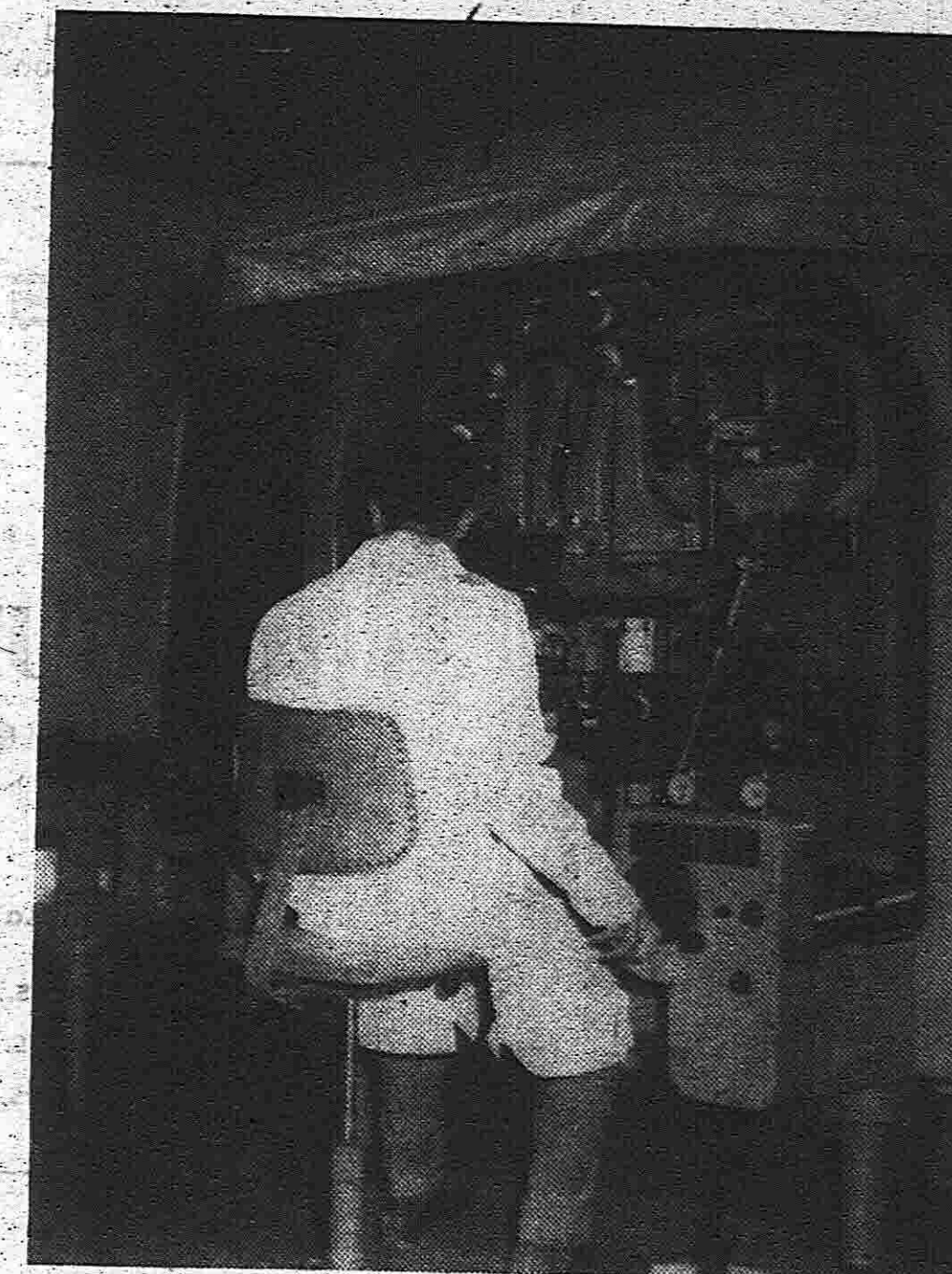
90 Per Cent Work Of Cartography Completed

Construction work is 90 per cent completed on the new built aerial photography, a rectifier of Mines and Industries.

The President of Institute, Mr. Amir Mohammad said that so far a sum of 15 million Afghanis had been spent on the building, mainly ground by the use of radio-magnetic waves. The Institute has acquired two cameras—a Klemesch Cammore, to install the very delicate cartography machinery in. Already some of the precision instruments have been installed and are operating in the one wing already completed.

A depot for the maps, workshops garages and residential quarters are planned to be completed shortly.

"Upon completion of construction and the installation of all machinery," said Amir Mohammad, "the Institute will be able to map all corners of the country." The Institute feels its first duty is the training of a professional cadre. A school of topography has been established. Its courses run for three years. So far 92 students have graduated from it in five terms. These graduates are now working in the departments of geodesy, photogrammetry, drawing and topography. The Afghan Civil Aviation has placed a two-engine aircraft at the Institute's disposal. The Institute now plans to begin regular professional flights this fall. Some of its present instruments include 2 sets of special.

Electricity By
Cold Combustion

The generation of electric power by direct conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy has for a long time been a cherished aim of technology. Its realization has, perhaps, now come into the grasp of science. Professor Dr. Eduard Justi, professor of physics in Brunswick, and his colleague Dr. Agust Winsel have shown that it is possible to generate electric power "by cold combustion". Experiments in that direction are being made also in other countries.

The Institute for Technical Physics at the Technical University of Brunswick, headed by Professor Dr. Justi, after these successes has become one of the research centres of so-called higher energy conversion, or of "direct converter" research, of which "cold combustion" is only one partial field. Experiments are still a good way off the great aim to overcome the limits between theory and technical practice, although the first important part of this way has been covered.

The method of operation of thermal power stations working on a coal basis consists of the very fact that the combustion energy of the coal first of all is converted into heat energy in boilers, and then, through steam engines and similar machinery, into mechanical energy, and finally by means of power generators into electricity. Contrary to that, for example in the so-called semi-conducting thermal elements, heat energy can directly be converted into electric power. This power will arise through the temperature differences, or temperature gradients, at the soldering points. This system could be used to make use of solar heat in the desert areas of the earth.

Particular attention has been roused by Professor Justi's experiments for the direct conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy. In these galvanic elements devised according to the rough built-up of a flash-light battery, the one electrode is fed with air or oxygen, the other with a gaseous fuel, e.g. hydrogen or a liquid fuel, such as methanol. While usually the mixing of hydrogen and oxygen will cause a detonation at 3,000 degrees C., the oxyhydrogen (detonating) gas element, designed by Justi and co-worker Winsel instead of heat and explosive energy produces a direct electric current. This occurrence, therefore, is called "cold combustion".

DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION
The scientist who since 1948 has been a full professor of technical physics at the Technical University of Brunswick, has demonstrated his invention in two small, but highly interesting experiments. In the case of a direct change of one type of energy into another by means of thermal elements the entire apparatus needed consists of two small vessels containing cold and hot water, a thin wire of a special alloy which combines the two, and which is connected to a pot-type magnet, as well as a ten-kilo weight. An electric voltage will be caused in the thin wire as soon as the hot water is filled in. The temperature gradient is sufficient to produce so powerful an electric current that the pot-type magnet will easily lift the ten-kilo weight. If the vessel containing the hot water is removed, the current will be interrupted and the weight drops from the magnet. This experiment shows a most interesting method for the thermo-electric utilization of solar energy.

Diefenbaker To Turn Over Office To Pearson

Army Plot Against Haiti Government Misfires

Chrastian Celebrates Easter Sunday



OTTAWA, April 14, (Reuter).—Mr. John Diefenbaker on Saturday conceded defeat in the Canadian general election and agreed to turn over his office to Mr. Lester Pearson, the 65-year-old Liberal Leader, next week.

The defeated Conservative Leader, Prime Minister for the last six years, sent a telegram to the former External Affairs Minister offering to meet him on Monday to discuss the change over.

Mr. Diefenbaker 67, who ended 22 years of Liberal rule with his 1957 election victory, made his move as latest results of last Monday's general election gave the Liberals two more seats in the Canadian House of Commons.

Mr. Diefenbaker has called a Cabinet meeting for Tuesday morning.

On Friday six back-bench members of the Social Credit Party promised to support a Liberal Administration under Mr. Pearson. This had given Mr. Pearson the assurance of a clear majority in the House even without the service vote.

Their action was repudiated by Mr. Robert Thompson, National Leader of the Social Credit Party, he said on Friday night. "I will not tolerate any deals of this kind."

Thresher

(Contd. from page 1)

superior, Admiral Charles Palmer, Commanding Officer of the Portsmouth Yard.

Admiral Palmer issued a statement in which he said:

"It has been called to my attention that a press report alleges that Capt. Rosenborough stated at a press conference that human error was responsible for Thresher exceeding her maximum permissible depth, the inference being that human error was of an operational nature, and that this was the most probable cause of loss."

"This is not Capt. Rosenborough's opinion, nor is it mine. I deeply regret the pain that this report must have caused the next of kin of the gallant officers and men of Thresher."

Capt. Rosenborough was not available for comment on Palmer's statement."

SANTO, DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, April 14, (AP).—An army plot to overthrow the Government of Haiti's strongman President, Francois Duvalier, has misfired, according to reports reaching here.

The reports said four Haitian army officers had fled into asylum in the Brazilian Embassy in Port au Prince, the Haitian Capital. Six other officers were reported to have been dismissed from the 5,000-man Haitian Army.

The Army is regarded as second in strength to Duvalier's own personal force of civilian militiamen, which he has armed heavily. Army weapons are said to be under Government lock and key.

Rumours that the Government had put down an army plot were said to have been circulating in Port au Prince since Friday. The Duvalier Government has reminded silent.

President Duvalier was going ahead with plans for a military parade on Sunday to celebrate his 56th birthday.

The Haitian Defence Ministry, meanwhile, broadcast a warning for ships and aircrafts to stay away from an area in the Caribbean off Haiti's La Gonave Bay, near the town of St. Marc, between April 15 and 20. St. Marc is about 60 miles North-West of Port au Prince. No reason was given for the warning.

200 Die In Laos

Fighting, Says

General Kong Lae

PLAIN OF JARS, Laos, April 14, (Reuter).—General Kong Lae, Commander of the Neutralist Forces in Laos said here on Saturday more than 200 people had been killed in fighting between Neutralists and dissident Neutralists and Pathet Lao forces since the end of last month.

This figure included civilian deaths, he added.

In addition 82 Neutralists were wounded.

Chinese Red Cross

Demands Speedy Action

By Indian Red Cross

For Prisoners' Return

TOKYO, April 14, (AP).—China's Red Cross Society told the Indian Red Cross on Saturday to make speedy arrangements to receive 469 Indian prisoners of war to be released at Bang Pass on Monday, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

But, said the Chinese Red Cross in a cable, that "if the Indian side really had difficulties, the Chinese side would agree to the date of May 1" proposed by the Indian Red Cross as the earliest date it could receive the Indian soldiers captured during the India-China border clash last year.

NCNA, in a broadcast monitored here, said on Saturday's Chinese cable was a reply to the April 11 message from the Indian Red Cross.

NCNA said the Chinese Red Cross notified last Wednesday the Indian Red Cross that the captured Indians would be released by the Chinese frontier guards "in the Tibet region on April 15 on the northern side of Bang Pass."

The Chinese message said "the Chinese side had already cleared the road of the snow north of Bang Pass for motor vehicle traffic."

"The Chinese Red Cross hoped that the Indian side would do their best to clear the road of snow south of Bang Pass so that the Indians could rejoin their families as early as possible," it said.

Rusk Sees Prospects For Long-Time Peace If Berlin, South Asia Problems Solved

WASHINGTON, April 14, (AP).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk sees a good chance for long-time world peace if issues like Berlin and South-East Asia are disposed off.

JERUSALEM, Jordan, April 14, (AP).—Dawn and the Joyous Peal of church bells broke across the storied hills of Palestine Easter Sunday and thousands of Christian pilgrims from many lands hailed a risen Christ in the city he loved.

In dozens of churches within Jerusalem's ancient walls worshippers of more than 100 Christian sects knelt for services commemorating Christ's resurrection almost 20,000 years ago.

Unofficial estimates said about 25,000 pilgrims entered the Holy city for Easter.

They worshipped at the Mount of Olives, in churches along Jerusalem's twisting streets, in gardens and in the massive church of the Holy Sepulchre decayed with age which most Christians believe covers the exact site of Christ's burial.

Sputtering fire crackers and joyful gunshots in the air outside the 1600-year old church shattered the stillness of Easter morning with the end of Greek orthodox services.

Talks On Constitution For Arab Federation Resumed In Cairo

CAIRO, April 14, (Reuter).—Delegates from U.A.R. Syria and Iraq resumed talks on a constitution for a new United Arab Republic here on Saturday amid reports that they had reached a crucial stage.

Resuming their conference after a 24-hour break, the delegates held a four-hour session on Saturday morning and then adjourned for lunch.

Comment in yesterday's Cairo newspaper strengthened the impression that agreement on all points had not yet been achieved. The main stumbling block, in the opinion of observers, was probably the question of political parties.

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. English film; **IT'S A WONDERFUL WORLD** starring: George Cole, Kathleen and Terence Morgan.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; **BEYOND DISCIPLINE.**

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film; **VIRGIN ISLAND** starring: Virginia Maskell and Sindney.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **THE FIRST MAN** with translation in Persian.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, April 14.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank today:

Buying Rates In Afghanis

Af 50	per U.S. Dollar
Af 140	per Pound Sterling
Af 12.50	per Deutsche Mark
Af 11.6414	per Swiss Franc
Af 10.1214	per French Franc
Af 7.90	per Indian Rupee (cheques)
Af 7.90	per Indian Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates In Afghanis

Per unit of foreign currency:	
Af 50.65	per U.S. Dollar
Af 141.82	per Pound Sterling
Af 12.6625	per Deutsche Mark
Af 11.7928	per Swiss Franc
Af 10.2530	per New French Franc
Af 8.00	per Indian Rupee (cheque)
Af 8.00	per Indian Rupee (cash)

KABUL, April 14.—The 18th unit of public address system intended to relay Radio Kabul broadcasts to audiences in remote parts of the country was installed recently in Spinlodak, Kandahar Province.

Engineer Atayee, the Acting President of the Technical Department in Radio Kabul said yesterday that Radio Kabul broadcasts were beamed to the people inside the country, to Afghanistan's neighbours and also to the far away countries.

He said that the establishment of additional public address systems in other parts of the country was envisaged during the second Plan.

ADVTs.

KADS

Presents

Reading "RHINOCEROS"

On April 25, at 8 p.m.

Kads' Theatre

Tickets Free—call 22411, 12 or 13 Ext. 18.

DEAR READERS

It is our earnest hope that you have enjoyed reading "KABUL TIMES". We hope to continue serving you through delivering our paper to you wherever you want us to.

For the renewal of your subscription, please contact KABUL TIMES.

TEL: 21494)
22851) Ext. 4.
24861)

Circulation Department
Kabul Times

Move With The Times

Read

KABUL TIMES

Subscription Rates:

Yearly Afs. 250

Half Yearly Afs. 150

Quarterly Afs. 80

All students will get half concession in the above quoted rates.